for three years an intransig of a fixed idea; the idea mite Korea. Perhaps, after ange that the North Kore he same idea.

outer in a pien seitled, and in seitled, without war add this developed county. hless bombing has left in the ndustries; destroyed the lat created a great new proble famine and displaced persol

smoke and dust of crush masonry is settling, and of war is quieted, the saster will begin to be visible, be considered expedient s with a soothing word and to talk glibly of st as we deadened imaginal d war by reference to hum live and blown to pieces. it," and men and boys droug ons of shipping lost.

ed in the hearts of inner

protestions, mouthed on the from our Press, designed that a great sacrifice had be g and challenging Count find no echo in the cast response in the aching hear in Korea.

ed that if any lesson has not that aggression does r does not pay. Neither both aides have agreed to ey started. It would, where ere possible to have agree

lerstood and accepted & egotiations of the future of the world will be saved

Stalinism Capitalism cialist Democracy at the cialist Democracy sarmament

HOULD READ THE

House of Commons and new vice-line House of Commons and new vice-red include Fenner Brockway, George Gook, Ernest Fernyhough, Emrys Hughes ILP Wockly) 3d.

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ROAST TURKEY

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By Emrys Hughes, M.P.

R'AGIR SEX

Commons speech the Press ignored

UNREALSTE

economic crisis threatens

PROTEST very strongly against the way that, by a side door, the whole system of conscription is to be fastened on this nation for another five years," said Emrys Hughes in the House of Commons last ons of shipping tost." He was speaking in the Debate on Defence.

the Leader of the House (Mr. Harry Cruikshank), said Mr. Hughes, had let an be built again, and fair in an important announcement. It was that on the question of continuing the sing those who have not on salional Service Act there was not to be legislation in the normal way, but an staggering in its immensity belate.

Council which would be slipped through, probably after a few hours' staggering in its immensity belate.

can be organised and, give there were some members who wished to an be gradually effected, who wanted to do away with the whole the difficulities of re-hability tem of forced labour. How were they to igence of Rhee, or the introductions points of view adequately expressed numists, and that is the half debate on an Order in Council, on which and in the boarts of inner the way no convertingly to put forward ed in the hearts of inner was no opportunity to put forward be been made the victims of unendments?

two allies in a world war.

There was anxiety on the part of members all parts of the House to have the question national service adequately discussed and to that the atom bomb was absolutely no excuse for rushing it. as though that were in speaking about national service and Korea, a normal intelligence with the light said: "the history of military se it in such a normal intelligence with the light said: "the history of military se it in such a normal intelligence with the light said in the lig dervention in Korea has been one of fthe a normal intelligence present on the second as the intended victing station in experimenting mapalm, and these things are the word of the

All we know is that the people we went to liberate in Korea have lost the war.

huge military organisation, continuing Back page

MILITARISM KEEPS UPPER HAND IN BRITAIN'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS

EXPULSION THREAT FOR SCHOOLBOY WITH A CONSCIENCE

HARROW SCHOOL will expet a pupil who refuses to join the School Cadet Force, London Tribunal for Conscientious Objectors learned recently.

Gervais Duffield, of Moreton House, Harrow School, Middlesex, was appealing for exemption from military service on religious

He explained to the tribunal that in order to stay at Harrow he was compelled to become a member of the Combined Cadet Force. He did not, however, play an active part and refused promotion, pointing out to the Commandant his conscientions scruples. These were recognised to the extent that he was placed in the Naval Section, which was the least offensive one, and at camp he was given purely administrative duties.

The Chairman, Judge Sir Gerald Hargreaves (an old Etonian) found it difficult to believe that Harrow would expel a pupil for this reason, saying that if it did so, the pupil's education was linished as he would not be able to get into another public school.

But the school Chaplain, Rev. Philip Bryant, said it was a condition that all pupils should belong to the Cadet Force. In Duffield's case the school would not take the view that he was assisting in killing by being a member of the Cadets.

Rev. Bryant said that Duffield's argument against non-combatant service was that he did not want a soft job in a part of the Army which would be helping in war.

The Tribunal did not take this view and granted exemption from combatant duties only, saying that his membership of the Combined Cadet Force was parallel to non-combatant work in the Army.

FOOTNOTE. A year ago the City of London School expelled 18-year-old Paul Brown who objected to service in the School's Combined Cadet Force. They made it clear that Brown was in every other respect an excellent pupil. Change of school at such a critical period in his studies meant a carious handlesn. serious handican.

save life

TWO American conscientious objectors

in Colorado State Hospital are credited with saving the life of an attendant.

The attendant, who was not liked by the mental patients, was attacked by some of them.

The man was wounded and a riot began. The two COs entered the ward during the riot and

two COs entered the ward diffing the riot and brought out the injured man.

They used chairs to ward off blows with bottles and clubs. They were also successful in talking the patients into ending the riot.

During the riot no one else was allowed to

enter the ward, because the authorities thought that it would only endanger additional lives.

II was felt that the successful conclusion of the

incident would not have been possible except

for the friendly relationship established with

hospitals.
The CO's exposure of the excessive use of

violence by attendants, and their adoption of non-violent techniques, brought revolutionary

changes in many institutions.

peace policy for Labour MORE MPS SUPPORT **NON-VIOLENCE**

PEACE POLICY FOR LABOUR," is title for the meeting being organised Labour Peace Fellowship in connection Labour Party Conference at Margate tptember.

kers will include Ritchie Calder, and Sorensen, MP (President of the LPF) which is the Pioneer Hall, Margate, on Weer 30, at 8 p.m. LPF has gained many new supporters

rge Thomas. The basis of the Fellowship has recently broadened so us to include those who willing to co-operate in non-violent tritles for the long-term promotion of

as well as those who refuse individual by MPs have indicated a willingness to the Fellowship, but reports that appeared the Manchester Guardian and other on inches in the man of the inches inc

destroys ends

Fellowship, says a statement of aims, s for the ending of capitalism, fear and believing them to be root causes of war. History shows them that capconomies in an era of depression tend on large-scale rearmament programmes theans of staving off economic collapse maintaining full employment. It looks to the establishment of democratic in all lands."

the Fellowship contends that military largely destroys the ends for which it and But the refusal to use war and lyranny and injustice by non-ylolent

thers of the LPF are expected to apply interples in everyday affairs and seek

hoped to form local groups in the ncies. Information may be obtained to Secretary, Denis Brian, 24a Break-kd. London, S.E.4.

World moving towards peace

TPHE world is making a turn towards the direction of peace," said Premier Nehru of India last week in welcoming the signing of the truce agreement in Korea.

The question of China's representation at UN was one issue which ultimately had to be faced said Mr. Nehru, but he argued that the political conference following the truce should in the first instance confine itself to the problem of Korea.

He said that India would welcome the holding of the Korean political conference in Delhi.

Turning to the general world scene Mr. Nehru said that the policy pursued by the Soviet Union during the past months was "definitely a policy in search of peace and relieving tension."

He thought that one could judge a country's policy even more by what happened internally than what happened externally.

The fact was clear that the Soviet Government had been trying to lessen tension.

The same could be said of China which had refrained from taking a stiff position despite President Rhee's attitude.

Men of non-violence well represented at **UN Commission**

CO's stop riot THE UN Commission on the racial situation in South Africa has been sitting this

Beginning on Monday it has been hearing the testimony of several persons. Mr. Solly Sachs, general secretary of the South African Garment Workers' Union, was heard on Monperforming alternative service as orderlies day when he called for the sincere application of the UN's principles with regard to South

> Others who were to be heard include Rev. Michael Scott who was in Southern Africa for several years and participated in non-violent demonstrations against segregation laws before the advent of the Malan Government; Mr. John Hatch, author of The Dilemms of South Africa; Mr. H. S. L. Polak, who was a colleague of Mahama Claudhi at the time when he was practising in South Africa, and who founded the Lon-don Vegetarian Society; Mr. Tom Wardle, Peace News staff member,

Tom Wardle was the to leave London airport on Wednesday for Geneva and to present his testimony there tomorrow (Saturday).

Gandhi film released in USA

the patients previously by the COs.

In World War II American conscientious objectors asked to be allowed to work amongst violent patients in US mental The documentary film "Mahaims Gandhi, Twentieth Century Prophet" has been re-leased in the United States. San Francisco pacifists distributed literature to persons attending the film-show.

When this picture appeared in the "Race Relations" issue of Peace News (June 26), we were not able to aimounce the success of the campaign to end the colour has at chainstore lanck-counters in St. Louis, USA, This week we are able to do so, and another trinmph in Washington.

Picture shows member of the St. Louis Committee of Racial Equality staging a "sit down" at one of the lanchcounters. The "takeone" box contains leaflets describing their action. The times shown on the large board were aftered as the demonstration contiqued.

"PEACE HATH HER VICTORIES . . . "

waiting

Service

Colour bar goes from Washington restaurants

RACE discrimination in restaurants in the capital of the USA has been abandoned.

This follows a Supreme Court decision on lune 2 and years of non-violent direct action by American pacifists in Washington who have organised an "Inter-racial Workshop" annually in the capital.

That the abandonment of discrimination is a fact was demonstrated by this year's Inter-racial Workshop, which sent small inter-racial groups to some 20 eating places in the centre of the city.

Negroes were served in all cases.

in addition, the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), the pacifist-sponsored body organising the campaigns, learns that there were many cases of other Negroes not belonging to their organised testing groups, who got served in previously "lily-white" restaurants on the very day that the High Court decision was handed down.

Involved in the Supreme Court decision were anti-discrimination laws passed in 1872 and 1873 by a legislative assembly of the District of Columbia.

Justice William O. Douglas, who wrote the opinion of the court in its 8-0 decision, held: "The Acts of 1872 and 1873 survived, we

think, all subsequent changes in the govern-ment of the District of Columbia and remain today a part of the governing body of laws applicable to the District. The failure of the Executive Branch to enforce a law does not result in its modification or repeal. The repeal of laws is as much a legislative function as their enactment.

Justice Douglas was bitterly attacked in the US Press following his decision to grant a stay of execution in the Rosenburg case.

Victory in St. Louis

In another city—St. Louis—a CORE group have been able to wind-up a three-and-a-half-year campaign to end discrimination at the funch counters of down-town dime stores.

Pour chain-store companies were involved; Kresge's, McCrory's. Neisner's, Woolworth's

Three-and-a-half-years ago the local CORH group began talks with the managers of the St. Louis branches of all four, asking them to start serving Negroes at white counters.

When these talks were unsuccessful the group organised poster parades and "sit-in" demonstrations to bring the matter before the

The four stores then agreed to allow one or two Negroes a week to be served at white counter to test customer-reaction.

After several months the experiments proved that most white people were completely indif-ferent as to who was sitting at the counter.

Kresgo's, Neisner's and Woolworth's changed their policy and served everybody. McCrary's maintained the colour bar.

Finally Billie Ames, of the St. Louis CORE group, wrote to McCroy's head office in New York, outlined CORE's campaign and told the head office that their local manager was about to change the policy when he was replaced by

His successor was adamant in maintaining the colour bar.

Result of the letter: An order from New York that McCrory's should come into line with the other stores!

STAmford Hill 2262 (three lines)

CHINA AND UN

APART from the political future of Korea, the most urgent question following the Korean truce is the admission of China to the United Nations.

China should be given her place, not as part of a bargain for which she (or Russia) is asked to pay by concessions on policy, but because it is right that it should be done.

Britain has recognised the government of Mao Ise-tung and, despite the early action taken by Mr. Dulles to make such a step more difficult, should take the initative in seeking the admission of that government to UNO and the displacement of the government of Chiang Kai-shek.

The present piece of misrepresentation in the United Nations is particularly undesirable because the representative of China has the power of the veto which goes with one of the permanent seats on the Security Council.

It is clear that the USA will try to block the admission of the Peking Government, but this should not prevent Great Britain from raising

Even if the attempt does not succeed a great deal will be gained if we can make it clear at this point that the American policy with regard to China is not ours. This should have been done much more forcefully following upon the British recognition of Peking; and if it had been done it is possible that there would have been no war with China arising out of the Korean situation.



It is true that the United Nations were reluctantly brought by America to the declaration that the Peking Government was an aggressor. This, however, is not how the Chinese Government sees itself. It has the view that it was undertaking necessary defence action against a government that was sustaining and building up its declared enemy.

With the Americans opening the way for

Chiang up to the Yalu, the Chinese position would have become much weaker than if the Americans had stabilised their line at the 38th parallel; and we are in no position to con-demn the Chinese for holding the view that the exclusion of an enemy power from Northern Korea was necessary to its security when we have spent three quarters of a century in obstinately asserting that a degree of British military control as far away as Egypt is necessary to our security.

As for the USA, to assume that she needs a periphery of defence that involves arsenals and air-bases all over the world—throughout Europe, in Africa, in Asia, and as near to China as Japan—while the Chinese have no need to be concerned about what is happening as near to them as Northern Korea is ludi-crous. Unfortunately the USA assumes that everybody else in the world will take its aims and intentions at its own valuation.

America's policy regarding China, so heavily supported in the ranks of the Republican Party, may quite likely lead to war in the East; and it is as a consequence of war in the East that Russia might feel impelled to march into Europe.

America's feverish desire to get NATO complemented by the construction of the European Defence Community is not explained purely by her fears that Russia might be tempted Westwards; it has been felt to be a necessary corollary of what may be happening in the Past.

While America is the declared enemy of China, Europeans will have greater security the less they are tied up with American policy. Mr. Dulles has intimated that the US Government might use the veto to prevent the entrance of China, although his predecessor promised this would not be done.

The USA may threaten to withdraw from UN if the Mao Tse-tung Government should be admitted. Indeed, Senator Knowland, leader of the Republican Party during the illness of Senator Taft, has already intimated that a withdrawal of the USA in such circumstances is a possibility.

These threats should not deter Britain from taking every step to bring about the admission

If UNO has to choose between proceeding without China or without the USA it would be better in present circumstances that it

should dispense with the USA.

The door would be open for America to return later, and, although its departure is not to be sought, it would not be without certain

immediate compensations.

UN Headquarters could be brought away from New York for instance, and from the demoralising pressures to which it has been subject there: the operations of the UN at the beginning and the end of the Korean war under the pressure of the American initiative have not provided a model for the future conduct of UN affairs.

Great Britain's position in relation to China does not depend upon a problematic Four-Power conference. It should here and now make it clear that it wants China brought into UN; and that it proposes to take immediate ateps to improve its economic position by developing trade with China.

The Settlers get their way

THE Order in Council which brings into being the Central African Federation scheme has now passed through the Commons and by the time this note appears it is likely that it will have been signed by the Queen.

On the occasion of the passing of the Order, speaking with some teeling, Mr. Lytteiton said that their was nothing in the British record which should lead anybody to suppose that the humanity and experience of a race which has written so many democratic constitutions would be thrown aside in Central Africa.

Perhaps not; but Mr. Lyttelton's chief, Sir Winston Churchill, must have had something in mind when he said, many years ago, will be an iil day for the native races when their fortunes are removed from the impartial administration of the Crown and abandoned to the fierce self-interest of a small white

No amnesty for them

THE French Government has recently THE DAILY TELEGRAPH recently decided upon an amnesty for those accused of crimes of "collaboration" during the war.

The Senate has decided that this amnesty cannot be applied to those who refuse war service on the ground of conscience. The attitude of the war resister is, of course, quite different from that of the collaborator as the war resister will equally refuse to serve the military aims of an invading enemy.

This amnesty thus applies to those who passed to the side of the enemy, but not to those who refused to fight on either side.

It is very evident from the French Press that there is much uneasiness in French public opinion regarding the implications of this decision, which opviously contains an affront to the sense of justice of those who operated with the "resistance."

In its substance the decision is inevitable, however. The amnesty could be applied to the man who refuses war service as well as to the man who consented to fight on the side of the enemy; but in the case of the former, if his objection is genuine, he will only be compelled

That portion of your letter of July 23,

1953, to Chancellor Adenaucr, of the

West German Republic, in which you

undertake to warn the German people

against "disarmament in the midst of

other nations still heavily armed" and

against the proposal that Germany be

neutralised, strikes us as open to grave

question both from a moral and a poli-

he fact that you single out the concept of

a unified, neutralised and disarmed Germany

for attack makes it clear that you and your

State Department under the learership of Mr. John Foster Dulles recognise that the

movement in Germany against rearmament is powerful and can only by very extreme

after all they have experienced and endured

the German people wished to rebuild their

armed forces again, would this not be un-utterably tragic? If, on the other hand,

multitudes of Germans cannot emotionally,

or in good conscience, bring themselves to take the military road again, shall we not

do all in our power to help them and at the

very least retrain from tempting them to

rearm or placing obstacles in the way of

We plead earnestly, therefore, for re-considera-

tion of the stand you have taken in this matter. We respectfully suggest that you

have in this supremely critical moment the

opportunity to perform an act of statesman-

ship, political courage and religious faith, leading toward the realisation of the vision of peace which you held before mankind in

your address of April 16.
This would be to grant the German people freedom, so far as it is in American power,

to make their own decision about rearm-ament but to assure them utmost support if

as a united nation they decide to remain forever unarmed and ask that their neutrality be guaranteed by other nations,

perhaps under the supervision of the United

Such a move on the part of the United States

would constitute a genuine test as to whether the Russian government desired

peace, not merely a precarious truce. It

would do this, because the adoption of some

such course as this would also be con-clusive evidence that our own nation desires

peace and has faith that peace is possible,

not merely a precarious and deceptive truce.

to destroy German militarism forever, After

World War II permanent disarmament of

Germany was part of United States policy. Teaching the German people to eschew the thought of rearming was part of the process

There are other compelling reasons for oppos-

ing German rearmament to the utmost. A frightfully costly World War was fought-perhaps we should say two World Wars-

a non-violent

President Dwight D. Eisenhower,

The White House,

Dear Mr. President,

tical point of view.

measures be thwarted.

their determination to way?

Nations.

Washington, D.C.

BEHIND THE NEWS

course, the unfortunate aspect that the spurious CO is made to suffer because of the genuine

The French authorities fear that if they do not retain the right of repeated sentences for conscientious refusal to undertake military service, they will effectively destroy the system of conscription; so this discrimination against the genuine conscientious objector must go on.

The French authorities, incidentally, have no more liking for the British provisions for the recognition of conscientious objectors than have the Italian and the Russian.

Managerialism

remarked that among British workers there was less of the influence of the Kremlin to be observed "than the influence of the totally Utopian self-confidence which Robert Owen had so clearly and so disastrously expressed"; and "among the proletariat there is a strong emotional urge for some kind of vaguely conceived

We have little faith in the capacity of the Daily Telegraph to perceive trends in workingclass thought, but we hope that in this respect it may be right.

If there is this emotional urge for what the baily Telegraph describes as "syndicalism," Daily Telegraph describes as however vaguely conceived, it is a healthy sign, an indication of a resistance to the totalitarian direction taken by the dominant schools of political thought in the last two decades.

But it certainly need not remain vague. There is available a valuable body of thought, prompted by a precisely similar urge, to be found in the "Guild Socialist" discussion of a to commit the same offence again, and there is found in the "Guild Socialist" discussion of a thus no point in amnestying him. (There is, of

actually to intervene in face of the opposi-

tion and doubts of multitudes of Germans,

in order to drive them toward rebuilding a

modern military machine is, we submit,

morally shocking. It must result in confusing

and undermining moral values and standards

and fostering cynicism among the German

manner incorporated in a "European

Defence Community," a rearmed Germany, with its vast resources, skilled manpower and vestiges of the nationalism, militarism,

and authoritarianism which wrought such

havoc in the past, will be in a position

again, as in the past, to play the East and West against each other in the power

This revival of the alignment which existed

before World War II clearly forebodes trouble for the United States and other

nations in the future. It is contrary to the true interests of the United States.

Presumably, you do not think that the German

people need fear anything from the United States, though it is certainly "still heavily armed." Under the circumstances, it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that in

your opinion Germany needs defence

Even if its military establishment is in some

people and throughout the world.

Letter to President Eisenhower

What explains the "strong emotional un the strong significant to the strong emotional unit the strong emotion and the strong emotion at the strong emotion referred to by the Telegraph is that no lead to buse of C political party today provides any kind of that the rapid drive we are experiencing town totalitarian forms with "managerialist" controlled from No Con can be stemmed.

Conservatives, Labour and Communists conservatives, Labour and equally accept managerialism. They all have the Secret deep distrust of any proposal that would be acconciliation of the secret deep distrust of any proposal that would be acconciliating the secret deep distrust of any proposal that would be acconciliating the secret deep distrust of any proposal that would be accepted to the secret deep distrust of any proposal that would be accepted to the secret deep distrust of any proposal that would be accepted to the secret deep distrust of any proposal that would be accepted to the secret deep distrust of any proposal that would be accepted to the secret deep distrust of any proposal that would be accepted to the secret deep distrust of any proposal that would be accepted to the secret deep distrust of any proposal that would be accepted to the secret deep distrust of any proposal that would be accepted to the secret deep distrust of any proposal that would be accepted to the secret deep distrust of any proposal that would be accepted to the secret deep distrust of any proposal that would be accepted to the secret deep distrust of any proposal that would be accepted to the secret deep distrust of any proposal that would be accepted to the secret deep distributions and the secret deep distributions are secret deep distributions. the worker real control over his own condition of life. What is wanted today are the spot reductanmen to make articulate and specific buildon. workers' vague emotional urge.

many books came with a number of import

field of Socialist thought, and we should

glad to know that this had not been lost.

contributions to social theory.

Freedom of cultural exchanges

IE Recommendations of the Cultur the whole than a sign paper? THE Recommendations of the Cultur

the World Council of Peace at Budap United acti

This letter, although it had dropped the day on have for a Five-Power Pact, was not in a lin Bedfe essential aspect different from the pronounce that the fillest ments that have gone before.

There is however one aspect of the recognition which is mendations of the cultural commission which hear a we do not think could have had a place in the high individuals kind of statement before the death of Statis

This is the reference to the need for the Edinburence of obstacles in the way of people rocked and different lands becoming known to each of the land.

The paragraph on exchanges by culling the control organisations is in the old style. It reads:

The paragraph on exchange in reply to ganisations is in the old style. It reads

We recommend all cultural organisation of blind Ri and institutes, universities and librariating them which societies of learned and literary men, assor to the notice technicians and professional groups, assor to the notice technicians and professional groups, assor to the notice tions of women, young people, stated by either to the state of the state tions of women, young people, student by either the etc., to organise on a reciprocal basis of Reports of with mutual respect for national culmon the week from visits, gatherings, the exchange of public tons and exhibitions from country, between countries of a particular and country. region, and on a world scale.

by which they were to be educated for "democracy." For the United States now This, of course lends itself to the arrange ment of handpicked and controlled parties

The preceding paragraph, however, upon public opinion to influence government of that "individuals, books, films, plantal works of art may become known to the peoples."

The most important word is "individual"

The greatest advance will have been not in the resumption of international common when it has become as easy for a man in given country to visit again. given country to visit any other country is today for a Frenchman to visit England an Englishman to visit France.

This kind of freedom does not of co remove the economic difficulties that the of average income has to meet, but we know that we are making advances when is as easy for a resident in Budapest to Belgrade, or a resident in Prague to Munich (and in both cases vice versa) 15 for a resident in Brussels to visit Paris vice versa.

That it should also be easy for a resident Stettin to visit his cousin in Hamburg and versa is of course not to be looked for The development of the other possibility the possibility of the

The Nigerian Conference

IT would not be surprising if Colonial Office were working on old principle of letting the delegates themselves to death" in the present ference in London on the future warpose Nigeria.

Mr. Lyttelton has not given much into during his term of office that anxious for West Africa to leave the English Recent Company reports which tell creased profits in the area are no doubt the point have opported.

One possible outcome of the present is that supporters of national independent may be led to accept the argument because the feudal states of the North to remain in the Empire rather has subordinate to the Empire rather has subordinate to a Central Nigerian Government they should be overruled in favour the centralist parties.

the centralist parties.

While Nigeria's claim for independent with Hear just and should be met at once, it would be short-sighted to foster a centralised point the of the short-sighted to foster a centralised point the half the half the half the short-sighted to foster a centralised point the short-sighted to foster a centralised point the half the half the short-sighted to foster a centralised point the short-sighted point the short and economic machine in the country profoundly to be hoped that Africa duce something different in the way relationships from what we have known the West.

If she is not to fall for the same arguments and power tricks that have pour civilisation then her people with the healthily suspicious of any tendencies to control and political discipline. Africal control and political discipline. vation can be worked out along another Those who admire the humanity Nigerian people will hope that the posses will not have it all their own with

against some nation or nations and that you deem it imperative from the standpoint of United States "defence" considerations that Germany should be well equipped against this potential "enemy" or these "enemics."

If—as may in a minor degree be the case—you have France in mind in this connection your advocacy of a well-armed Germany can only serve the Kremlin's purpose of promoting distrust and division between France, Germany and the United States. If -as is certain-you have Soviet Russia and the Communist bloc in mind as the "enemy," then you are announcing in advance of the proposed Four Power Conference on Germany that the United States will only accept a "peace" which puts a united and rearmed Germany in the American "defence" or "power" bloc. You are also saying that the present and/or pending "negotiations" between Russia and

the United States are aimed at defining their respective "spheres of influence" of basis of their military strength potential

Such crude jockeying for power position is not and never has been the way to peace. It is not the way to overcome Communist totalitarianism. At best it means a brief and mostly illusory slackening of the armaments race. As in the past this will soon lead to an intensification of the atomic arms race and to all-out war. How much better to give up these old, evil ways and to use the revulsion of a large portion of the German people against militarism to give impetus to a great movement for universal disarm-

ament ! With our earnest prayers that you and your colleagues may indeed seek and receive divine guidance in this fateful hour, I am, Sincerely yours,

A. J. MUSTE.

Enc These were certainly not vague; sometimes they erred in that they sought to provide PE complete and detailed answer to every mile question that arose; and they would certain have to be thought about and worked again in the light of the changes in the sill THE N tion. We believe, however, that in these cussions is to be found the one distinst British contribution that has been made in

dignatures. etition is

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certainly not vague; someth that they sought to provide detailed answer to every not arose; and they would certal tought about and worked eve, however, that in these be found the one distin ution that has been made ist thought, and we should hat this had not been lost.

is the "strong emotional un the Telegraph is that no lead today provides any kind of he

Labour and Communists articulate and specific emotional urge.

lom of cultural exchanges

imendations of the Cultur ion at the recent meeting! uncil of Peace at Budap Bailed action

though it had dropped the ower Pact, was not in different from the pronount gone before.

ever one aspect of the rec the cultural commission whi could have had a place in the it before the death of Stalin. reference to the need for

tacles in the way of people becoming known to each of oh on exchanges by culti-in the old style. It reads:

nend all cultural organisation nd professional groups, assets men, young people, student nen, young people, studentise on a reciprocal basis at respect for national culumngs, the exchange of nutritions from country cen countries of countrie een countries of a particu a world scale.

se lends itself to the arrange ked and controlled parties g paragraph, however, nion to influence government duals, books, films, plantay become known to

portant word is "individual advance will have been all ion of international contains ome as easy for a man in visit any other country renchman to visit England o visit France.

freedom does not of co omic difficulties that the ne has to meet, but we ire making advances when resident in Budapest to resident in Prague to both cases vice versa) as n Brussels to visit Paris

also be easy for a reside is cousin in Hamburg and is se not to be looked for it of the other possible ing it peares. ing it nearer.

erian Conference

ot be surprising if ice were working on letting the delegates leath" in the present ondon on the future

id trusted imperial praction has not given much he term of office that and Africa to leave the find of reports which tell of the area the area are no doubt

outcome of the present rs of national independent accept the argument lal states of the North he Empire rather that Contral Nigerian Government of the Contral Nigerian Government in favour ties

s claim for independen be met at once, it woll foster a centralised poli achine in the country hoped that Africa will lifferent in the lifferent in the way of m what we have

o fall for the same si wer tricks that have p then her people will us of any tendencies tical discipline. Africal rked out along another nire the humanity will be will hope that the real ave it all their own

End the call-up

PETITION CAMPAIGN EXTENDED

ght of the changes in the life No Conscription Council have announced that the collection of gnatures for their "End Conscription" petition is to go on until October.

The Secretary asks that all petition forms sing signatures from one town or con-tituency be sent direct to the local MP at the louse of Commons.

frive we are experiencing to the first with "managerialist" confidence from a wide area should they be sent to the first with "managerialist" confidence from a wide area should they be sent to the first with the firs No Conscription Council offices, Crestfield London, W.C.1, from where blank petition

managerialism. They all have the Secretary of the Lanelly Fellowship of any proposal that would be secretarily which has collected over 1,000 managerialism. f any proposal mat would be a second to the specific features has expressed his disappointment at swanted today are the specific features of church members to sign the

1 hold that Church members who have enjoyed the blessing of pacifist leadership out to express their conversions actively, High Williams writes.

The argument is used that signatures the whole democratic process ever other paper?

different character from had bedford, Sydenham and Edinburgh, The nent issued by the Country Piedge Union and Fellowship of Recontinuous and the State of St

h Bedford, reports The Friend, this has bentord, reports the Press calling allention to their belief that conscription should be rejected and expressing a desire to hear that other churches as well as adviduals, are sending messages to their on the subject.

la Edinburgh advertising space is being backed and at Sydenham 2,000 leaflets dis-

Mickenhead Quakers have received a sympa-

A blind Brighton Quaker typed copies of a s, universities and her which have been sent to local clergy arned and literary men, arising them to bring the evils of conscription in professional groups, asset the notice of their congregations and to ply either by letter or by discussion.

Reports of action appeared in The Friend week from Canvey Island, East Grinstead, Liverpool, Marple, Peckham, Saffron alden and Market alden and Watford.

1,039 AGAINST CONSCRIPTION

ackburn pacifists report that they have celed 1,039 signatures for the anti-conscripcampaign and despatched them to their They have now received more petition and are out after more signatures. our citizens are reported to be strongly our of ending the National Service Act.

the and Germans run international house

Danish volunteer relief organisation is an international youth house in Ham-logether with Germans.

have recently finished building in Greece for 400 village children. workers labour without pay.

DOLLARS, KRONERS AND SHILLINGS

AM JUST BACK from the meeting of the War Resisters' International Council and the Scandinavian summer school in Denmark, which immediately followed my lecture tour in the United States. So I have to adjust calculations from dollars and kroners to pounds, shillings FUND and pence!

Nothing indicates the way men divide the world, which is meant to be than the barriers of currencies and customs ey erect—to say nothing of language But my visits to the USA and to Council meeting expressed the real nothing divides those who are one Warpose which they seek to achieve, and Resisters' International oversteps all

at home I have to think in terms of shillings and pence, because without We cannot play our part in the inter-Pacifist movement.

phore than ever convinced that we in have a special responsibility and a opportunity. Not only are we in a position compared with pacifists in countries, but we can have an influence yond our actual numerical strength. Our and our opportunity are not in doubt, We seize the latter by making the more clear and persuasive i

is where we URGENTLY need your cause unfortunately that does depend financial resources. We are behind-With Headquarters Fund, for with seven of the year gone by we have not even the half-way mark in our aim.

blease, a very special effort this week. your pounds, shillings and pence and to break down the barriers between and strengthen the pacifist movement ere through the fresh impetus we can by doing our own share more effectively

STUART MORRIS, General Secretary.

alin for the year: £1,000.

And the year: x1,000.

Marions to the Peace Pledge Union

Marions to the Peace Pledge

London Conference on self-determination

*WE believe the time has come for progressive people in Britain to speak with a clear voice on behalf of continuing African progress."

So runs the sentiment of a notice issued by the Congress of Peoples Against Imperialism calling attention to a special delegate conference on the situation in Africa which is to be held in London on September 26 and 27. The title of the Conference is "Africa must be

To be held at Beaver Hall, Garlick Hill, E.C.4, the Conference will consider a basic resolution which affirms the belief that democracy is not the prerogative of any one race or people and that the democratic principle is applicable to all peoples, whatever the present condition of their political and social organisms.

The resolution goes on to state that the present colonial policies of the European mperial powers are creating a situation of inter-racial distrust which threatens to develop widespread violence.

The Conference will be asked to protest particularly against measures and situations ike the imposition of federation in Central Africa and the retention of British troops in

The basic resolution ends with a call for the setting up of a time-table for the institution of democratic self-government throughout

Further details are available from 8 Gayfere St., London, S.W.1.

New voice against Imperialism

The African and Colonial World" is the century acquired large holdings. People liv title of a new shifting monthly magazine which the Congress of Peoples Against Imperialism has been instrumental in getting under way.

In 20 pages it will provide news of affairs in the politics, trade, economics, education and art of Africa and colonial territories. With D. Kumria and Douglas Rogers as joint editors, a bright informative journal of integrity is promised. The first issue will appear on September 1.

Professor searched

IDROFESSOR Z. K. MATTHEWS who was obliged to return to South Africa from the United States in May, is understood to to have been subjected to a thorough search on his arrival there.

Professor Matthews was in the United States on a visiting professorship at Union Theo-logical Seminary. The man who took his place at Fort Hare College for Africans in Cape Province was Professor Emmett Murphy from the US.

Mr. Murphy was compelled to leave South Africa by the authorities six weeks before he was scheduled to depart. He was called an

The report of the search made of Professor Matthews' belongings says that every scrap of paper was examined and some of his private papers were seized.

NEW ZEALAND PEACE CARAVAN

THE second Peace Caravan expedition in New Zealand was organised this year to take place in July.

Arranged by the Christian Pacifist Society, it was planned to be centred on Dunedin, where churches, the railway workshops, the University and the local Labour Party branch were to assure meetings.

Largely responsible for the Dunedin arrangements is Mrs. P. McLachlan, with the support of the Peace Union group and sym-

New C.O. Advisory body

During the war the New Zealand Followship of Conscientious Objectors did a splendid job in helping COs in many ways. Since the war there has been no advisory body in existence.

It is now planned to meet this lack by the setting up of a CO Advisory Board as a result of discussions between the Christian Pacifist Society and the Society of Friends. Headquarters will be in Auckland.

CHURCHES PLAN WORK CAMPS IN EUROPE

The youth department of the World Council of Churches has released a schedule of nineteen work-camps it will sponsor in Europe this summer. The projects will accomodate more than 600 young Protestants from the United States and other countries who will engage in practical construction work to meet a par-

In addition, says the Gospel Messenger, the World Council department indicated that more than thirty organisations are planning summer work camps in various parts of Europe under their own auspices but open to applicants of other denominations.

Projects in Slam

Thirty young people recently took part in a work-camp at Nakorn Sritamaraj, Siam.

They dug a foundation for a clinic, built an irrigation dam and painted the interior of a church in three weeks.

Americans, Thais, Malayans and Chineso were in the group.

AFRICA MUST BE FREE

RESISTANCE IN CENTRAL AFRICA

A FRICANS in Nyasaland are to offer resistance to imposed federation by various measures of non-co-operation as follows:

- 1. National cessation of work including the civil service;
- 2. Withdrawal of farm and estate labour;
- 3. Stoppage of labour recruitment for Southern Rhodesia and withdrawal of Nyasaland workers in S. and N. Rhodesia;
- 4. Non-payment of all types of African
- 5. Non-colloboration in district, provincial, protectorate and legislative councils;
- 6. Boycott of European markets and stores.

Initial success for non-violent resistance

One form the resistance is taking is that tenants" on old-established European estates are refusing to pay their rents.

The British Central African Company when it came to the territory at the end of the last



ing on the Company's land paid a rent there-

Up to 1952 the rent was £1 n year, or the tenant worked 30 days without pay in lieu

This year the Government put up the rents to £2 10s. a year. There has been such a widespread protest against this that the rent has now been fixed at its original figure.

Many Africans, however, are refusing to pay this rent any more on the grounds that they have already paid back to the Company more than it gave to their chiefs for the land in the first place.

The Gomani case

Willard Gomani, the son of old Chief Willard Gomani, the son of old Chief Gomani who was recently arrested, has been sentenced to seven months imprisonment for obstructing the police. His father is in hospital at Malando, officially on remand, sureties having been paid for him by other Africans. There appears to be some doubt as to whether Chief Gomani will be brought to trial in view of the shattering effect that his trial in view of the shattering effect that his arrest has had upon his people's faith in the Government. If his case is proceeded with it is understood that Mr. Dingle Foot would travel to Nyasaland to defend him.

Death of Blanche Watson

PLANCHE WATSON of Hull died on July 17, at the age of 86. In her the Hull Group of the Peace Pledge Union has lost one of its outstanding members.

Active first in the No More War Move-ment, she joined the PPU at its inception. Wherever she went she would take copies of Peace News and pamphlets. Albert Leaper, the Hull PPU Secretary says "Anyone, from the housewife to the Archbishop would get one if Blanche thought one was needed."

Blanche Watson believed that her life was meant to be lived in service and she lived up to this with a Spartan courage. She was very fine reciter and would give very fine poetry readings. Much of her activity was directed to animal welfare, and in addition to pacifism she pleaded for a vegetarian diet and

against vivisection.

Until the burden of years compelled her to rest she carried on active work for these causes. She carried on work for Peace News right up to the last year of her life. An accident some weeks ago necessitated an operation from which she never recovered.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE AND PEACE

In the course of her article on "Christian Science and Pacifism" (April 10, 1953) Mrs. Hyde remarked that the Peace Association of Christian Scientists is recognised by those in authority, though it is not sanctioned by them.

We are asked to make it clear that the reference to recognition should not be taken to imply that the views of the PACS are in any way endorsed by the authorities of the Christian Science Church. August 7, 1953, PEACE NEWS-3

Leave us out of arms plan -GERMAN WOMEN

THE National Council for Prevention of War, a voluntary organisation of private citizens with headquarters in Washington, USA, has forwarded to President Eisenhower an appeal from the West German Women's Peace Movement.

The appeal asks the President to leave Germany out of western rearmament planning.

It says the best hope of peace lies in "an independent Germany free to conclude voluntary agreements with both East and West."

The appeal also says that such a policy would be thoroughly consistent with President Eisenhower's recent disarmament speech to the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

The West German Women's Peace Movement is a neutralist group headed by Professor Klara-Marie Fassbinder, member of the faculty of the Teachers Training School at Bonn, Germany.

The pacifist outlook

THE common ground upon which all pacifists meet is summed up in the declaration of the Peace Pledge Union, which is as follows:

> "I renounce war, and will never support or sanction another

Most pacifists hold, however, that their view implies a certain attitude to life and society, and the following affirmations that were approved some years ago as expressing the corporate mind of the PPU, without binding the individual member to acceptance of more than the basic pledge, provide a useful focus for pacifist thought:

We are agreed:

In attaching supreme value to the human person and the integrity of the

In believing that the individual only achieves full personality through the establishment of right relationships with others.

ing powers of the existing social order to destroy the individual and prohibit real community.

In our apprehension of the increas-

That our task is always to take the most creative and constructive action in the face of existing circumstances, FURTHER INFORMATION FROM

The Peace Pledge Union 6, Endsleigh Street, London, W.C.1

The foremost TU weekly published in this country

RAILWAY

Leads the trade union movement in the intelligent assessment of industrial and political problems

Journal of the NUR may be obtained from all Newsagents and Bookstalls at 3d.

Self-Government for Wales

"Welsh Nation" (44d, a month;

4s, 6d. year).
"Plaid Cymru and its Message"

"Historical Basis of Welsh Nationalism" (7s. 6d.; postage od.).
"What is Welsh Nationalism?" by

H. W. J. Edwards (71d). And List of Publications. PLAID CYMRU, (Welsh Party) OFFICES 8. QUEEN STREET, CARDIFF

******************************* WANTED-INTERNATIONAL PEACE-MONITORS to write, regularly, peace-toned Letters to the Editor to large-circulation, pro-war newspapers in U.S.A. and other nations than yours.

US Commistee Against Militarisation, \$339 May. Chicago 21, III U.S.A.

MITED WAR

Christianity, Diplomacy and War, by Herbert Butterfield. Epworth Press 8s. 6d.

PROFESSOR BUTTERFIELD is not a pacifist, though (like many nonpacifists today) he is willing to allow considerable value to pacifism as an extreme protest. A reviewer for Peace News has therefore to make up his mind whether to chide him on this account or to express gratitude for what he does here, as a historian, to expose war in all its hideous cruelties and preposterous folly. I shall take the second

Readers of his earlier books will be familiar already with the main thesis of this. The twentieth century has made the mistake of going back to the position of the seventeenth with its wars of religion, Democracy and Communism taking the place of Catholicism and Protestantism. Hence we are threatened by the most terrible of all wars, "the war for righteousness," in which the enemy is a devil in human form, compromise is out of the question, and total war is waged with the final destruction of the enemy as its aim. In between, men had learned wisdom and preserved European civilisation by a delicate balance of power in which wars were waged only for definite and limited ends and never for the destruction of the other party. He would have us find the way to a similar state of things in our own day.

As an instance of the kind of limited war he would regard as justified, Professor Butterfield cites what is happening in Korea. But has he reflected that a war of this kind is limited only from the point of view of the great Powers engaged in it, and not at all so for the un-fortunate small country they vow to total destruction between them? And does not this experience suggest that such a war is at least as difficult to stop as any "war for righteous-ness" would be, though admittedly for different

The last chapter of the book is most valuable, as it is a cool, clear analysis of what is involved in the East-West conflict, with the conclusion that "a crusade against Com-munism would be the surest way of establishing that very system over vast new areas of the world,"

E. L. ALLEN.

After Chiang

Daybreak in China, by Basil Davidson. Cape,

A ND what a glorious, rosy dawn it is that Mr. Davidson describes:

Just the holiday book for those depressed by their gloomy outlook on the world with mush-room-shaped clouds gathering all around the

The author visited China for the first time last year and spent some months travelling quite widely and observing with a keen journalistic eye. There are accounts of city and of rural areas, of agricultural communities and of factories, of education of all types and

NEW BOOKS CHRISTIANITY, DIPLOMACY & WAR

By HERBERT BUTTERFIELD, M.A. This book supplies materials for the historical analysis of power, diplomacy, the international order, ideological conflict, and modern war.

ANSWERING BACK

By DONALD O. SOPER, M.A., Ph D.

Nobody who has heard Dr. Soper on Tower Hill, in
Hyde Park or on the air will need be told that when
he answers back he does so to some purpose. In
these short broadcast talks he deals convisely and
vividity with the questions which ordinary men and
women ask about the Christian Faith.

Paper covers, 1s. 3d.

QUAKERS AND EDUCATION As seen in their Schools in England

By W. A. C. STEWART, M.A., Ph.D. A fully integrated account of the outlook of the Society of Friends since the seventeenth century. Teachers and educationists will find much that is absorbing in this treatise,

'A' SHEO HORP SWADER' B' HE BORSE. 25-35, City Road, London, E.C.1.

TRIBUNE

Socialist-Independent-Fearless

The new weekly, Fourpenny, Tribune brings you open discussion of the issues facing the Labour Movement, factual accounts of the impact of a Tory Government on ordinary people and the real facts about what is happening abroad. The Editorial Board are Jennic Lee, Michael Foot, Ian Mikardo and J. P. W. Mallalieu. Help to keep this independent socialist newspaper going, by ordering now.

Special Subscriptions for New Readers-28, 6d, for nine lasues posted directly to you. Send cash with order to Tribune, 222 Strand, London, W.C.2.

Reviews of new books and pamphlets

grades, of marriage laws and of the arts. There is a particularly good chapter under the caption, "On Self-Criticism" dealing with the ideas animating all sorts of people devoted to the success of the Revolution. All is written vividly and with gusto by a visitor who is conscientiously trying to weigh things and to record his conclusions sincerely and without exaggeration.

And yet . . . If an Andaman Islander, neither speaking nor reading English, were to visit England (smallish and relatively homogeneous as it is) and to record his impressions, however interesting the results, they would not inspire complete confidence in all respects. Mr. Davidson had the advantage (so far as it is one) that he met more Chinese speaking English fluently than the hypothetical Islander would find speaking his own tongue here. Indeed, it is inevitable that much that he has recorded has in fact come through this medium. Though their number absolutely may be considerable, relatively they are a small minority, easily screened and indoctrinated, and to be relied on to give the straight official version every time. Consequently his account of the history leading up to the conquest of the whole mainland by Chu Teh's armies is precisely that to be found in various of Mao Tse Tung's speeches and pamphlets and similar orthodox sources-now, I believe, readily enough obtainable in English translations. Much the same applies to a good deal of the rest of the book. I am not suggesting that there is not considerable accordance with fact in the official version, and certainly it is both interesting and important that readers here should know that version.

Naturally Mr. Davidson is weakest in his references to the past, When I spent a year in Japan in 1927 what struck me as the most marked contrast with China was not its industrialisation, but how much higher was the position of Chinese women. No one would guess anything of the sort from this author's chapter on women. Nor has he realised the extent to which Chiang's regime was unpopular with intellectuals, teachers of all grades and their pupils almost throughout its

Mr. Davidson suggests there just is no dark

side to his picture. What is clear to me is that if there were, the chances of his seeing it were negligible. Certainly the China lobby picture of groaning masses eagerly awaiting liberation by Chiangsters from Formosa is utter and pernicious nonsense—but I wonder whether it will be most effectively debunked by this paean of praise.

L. TOMKINSON.

The Eastern Church

Christians and Communists, A Study of relations between Church and State in Eastern Europe. National Peace Council, 2s.

"PENDER unto Casar the things which are Casar's and unto God the things that are God's." The NPC's recent Peace Aims pamphlet, the result of prolonged study by a group including pacifists and non-pacifists and ranging from Roman Catholic to Quaker, deals with the application of Christ's famous saying in a concrete situation today.

Its 36 pages are all marked by the attempt to be fair to each side in the conflict. Though the members of the group obviously belong to the western democratic tradition, they have allotted considerable space to an exposition of the views of those Christians in Eastern Europe, who have come out strongly in favour of the political programme of Communism, by a leading churchman of this group, Bishop Bereczky, of Hungary.

The pamphlet opens with a brief discussion of the general principles underlying the rela-tionship of Church and State. The difficulty of adequately defining the proper sphere of each is admitted, while the fatal results arising from the identification of the Church with any particular political regime or economic system are rightly stressed.

No attempt is made to gloss over the antireligious elements in Marxist philosophy, though—with a telling comparison from the relations between Christianity and Islam—the possibility of peaceful coexistence between the two creeds is by no means excluded.

Most space is devoted to a survey of condi-tions in Eastern Europe since the last war. The emphasis here is laid, not on constitutional provisions which can often be nullified by subsequent legislative or administrative action, but on actual practice.

The writers have been careful to back their general statements with well-authenticated

Another research worker tells why

Last week we published Mr. David Rendel's explanation of why he is engaged in research for purposes of atomic warfare. In The Listener for July 30 Mr. W. H. Cazaly gives his explanation which we reproduce here.

I support my dependants by work deliberately aimed at destroying lie, happiness, and wealth, as do thousands scientists and technicians on both sides of the Iron Curtain.

David Rendel, if he is a family man, is one of us, I gather. Rightly he speaks only for himself, because he seems to render willingly to Caesar what that monstrous cretin demands of him; whereas I (speaking, too, only for my self) render it unwillingly.

In that difference lie our respective degrees of responsibility for the results of the work we do.

Responsibility is a function of will ing and knowing. If a man willingly and knowingly does a bad, he must take the responsibility for it. If he does not know it is a bad, or if he does it unwillingly, under threat of penury and/or persecution if he refuses and with no tolerable alternative means of subsistence available to him, he cannot be held respon-That is the situation in which whether they are in a majority or minority, a large number of scientists and technicians of the west and the east find themselves.

facts; and they point out that practice is no means uniform throughout Eastern Europ where indeed the so-called satellite countries are less far "advanced" towards Communistical Russia Itaalia than Russia itself.

The subject is of course too large to covered in one short pamphlet. But the sion of any mention, for instance, of forcible incorporation of the Greek Catho (Uniate) Church of Western Ukraine into Russian Orthodox Church is rather surprise I would have liked, too, to have seen a words about the prowords about the pro-regime groups of Roll Catholic priests and laymen, which are fucularly strong among the Czechs. There no mention, either, of the suppression of Jehovah's Witnesses in Eastern Europe, might have interested pacifist readers.

While rejecting the term "persecution un adequate description of the relationship between Church and State in Eastern Event the writers nevertheless conclude that Communists, exceeding the legitimate right the State to act in its own defence, attempting in their present policy:

to prevent Christian people from filling their true function in society, acting according to their conscience from making spiritual insight the spirit guide to conduct. The more vigorously Church is fulfilling its prophetic mision the greater the attempt to reduce it position of impotence.'

By helping towards a proper understall of the present situation, this pamphlet, in makes a real contribution towards the goal

PETER BROCK

A FARMER'S LOG BOOK

A few weeks ago Michael Rundle and family moved to a new farm in Sussitional Michael is a young conscientions objection on performing alternative national service on the land. He is deeply concerned the problems of food production and the in an age which have possible and the care in an age which has ravished and miles used the soil. In occasional jottings Michellandle will tell the story of Church Fall and its property and its progress.

Twould be unfair to the previous owned as say that this farm, which we took over a Monday June, has been neglected. The crop his lacked a Monday beautiful and the milk production with the lacked and the lac and the pastures compare favourably most round about.

But it has a long way to go before he be considered really fertile. A soil analytaken recently showed, what we had strong suspected anyway, that the soil is deficient time and humus. This is particularly in the case of a three core retire of barley. in the case of a three acre strip of barley in another field under oats. The barley short, with a poor head, and the oats are better. better.

The root of the trouble is the fact pasture and arable have been rigidly dividing the arable needs a good rest and dividing into mixed leys for grazing, cropping of a manuring. The pastures need the plough why hasn't such an obvious step been pastured before ? before ?

We soon discovered the reason. At only a few of the permanent pastures water supply, and none of the arable Before we can carry out our plans, there will be the job of extending the supply a big and extending the supply as a suppl a big and expensive item. Obviously fertility "isn't going to be so easy

Meanwhile we have ordered 250 tol lime to start the credit balance going built also considering sewerage sludge to the humus content.

But perhaps the greatest reform of pa-been the mowing of a bracken-infested pa-and the incorporation of this material with old chaff and cayings into a compost heap.

We are greatly looking forward to the when it has rotted down to that rich mould that is so vital to the well-being soil, and ultimately to the health and hard of markind.

KENNETH RAWLINGS By Robert Greacen

He takes peace to the villages

EWES is a charming Sussex town. It appears at first sight to be the embodiment of everything usual and conventional; yet it was there, in the Bull House, Westgate, that Tom Paine fived from 1768 to 1774. The sixteenth century house (now a restaurant) and the Castle that dominates the town are well worth a visit.

Near the Castle one finds St. Michael's Church. The present parish of St. Michael dates back to the union of several parishes in 1545; and the original foundation is believed to be Norman. The Church itself has one or two details of architectural interest, but would hardly find a place among the really beautiful old English

Among the expected notices there is one of a less usual kind: a neatly typed sheet which draws the worshipper's (or stray visitor's) attention to the Lewes Council for the Prevention of War.

The Vicar, Rev. Kenneth Rawlings, is one of the keenest sponsors of this anti-War group. Previously in Birmingham, he has spent the last twenty-seven years in Lewes. He helped to found the Peace Pledge Union and Fellowship of Reconciliation groups in the town. Now he finds there is less response than formerly to the preaching of pacifism because many people consider that a personal renunciation of war is not enough. In his opinion many think that if the world is to be saved from catastrophe something must be done quickly. He feels that paci-fism is not yet sufficiently widespread to be a practical policy in preventing a third world war.

For this reason Mr. Rawlings supports the British Peace Committee of which he is a member. Of course he knows very well that a majority of politically minded people of whatever Party regard the BPC as Com-munist inspired. Mr. Rawlings does not hold this opinion, but, in any case, he thinks it is clearly right and necessary to co-operate with Communists on the peace of Peace, which includes Communists and non-Communists, "is a powerful force on the side of a genuine international settle-

Mr. Rawlings speaks appreciatively of the tolerance and understanding of his Bishop, Dr. Hell of Chichester. It will be remembered that during the last War Dr. Bell let loose a storm by denouncing indiscriminate R.A.F. area bombing. The local peace association—its members are pacifist, Labour and Communist—come up against little active opposition, but a good deal of passive opposition and apathy."

They have planned a big open-air demonstra-tion this summer to which members of all the local peace groups, religious and secular, have been invited. Speakers have already been sent to some of the villages near Lewes, where people, less influenced by anti-peace propaganda in the national press, are fairly sympathetic and willing to sign petitions. During Lent, talks and discussions on peace were held in Church House after the Sunday evening Service; speakers invited included Dr. Belde R. W. Sorensen M.P., and Canon Collins. Belden.

We talked in the Rectory about how distrust, born of ignorance of other peoples, leads to



fear and war. And Mr. Rawlings spoke of his interest in the new social developments in China, and how necessary it was to try to understand the reasons for the Conmunist revolution in that country.

Rev. Kenneth Rawlings may or may not be right in thinking it possible for pacifists to work with the Communists and their sympathisers on the peace issue. That debate continues in the columns of Peace News and elsewhere. There can be no doubt that he is the kind of priest who feels keenly that every time war is condoned by a Christian Christ has been once again betrayed.

Let me end by recalling some of his words in a striking Armistice address delivered in Lewes Town Hall (and reprinted in a pamphlet form) in 1934 when he said "Christianity must go out when the guns begin to go off." Later in the address he

begin to go oll." Later in the address ne made this solemn pledge "in the sight of the great army of the dead":

I declare that as long as I live I will hate and denounce and oppose war; war in every shape and form; war of aggression or war of defence; war in any circumstances; war under any prejext or provocation. provocation. He is a man who, unlike so many others

who made similar pledges in those uneasy decades between great wars, has not allowed the light of Christian conscience to go out.

Michael Rust

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my dependants by work aimed at destroying life, d wealth, as do thousands and technicians on both Iron Curtain.

del, if he is a family man, I gather. Rightly he speaks iself, because he seems to igly to Caesar what that retin demands of him; reaking, too, only for my

t unwillingly. sference lie our respective sponsibility for the results

we do. ity is a function of willing. If a man willingly and les a bad, he must take the for it. If he does not know r if he does it unwillingly, of penury and/or persecu uses and with no tolerable cans of subsistence availhe cannot be held responis the situation in which are in a majority or a large number of scientists is of the west and the east

point out that practice is ra throughout Eastern Europh le so-called satellite countrie vanced" towards Communistr

s of course too large to hort pamphlet. But the ention, for instance, of ration of the Greek Catholic of Wastern of Western Ukraine into the x Church is rather surprisit ked, too, to have seen a factor of the seen a factor of the seen a seen pro-regime groups of Rolli and laymen, which are frame among the Czechs. There is, of the suppression of asks me to point out that he is only one rested pacifist readers.

g the term "persecution" scription of the relations and State in Eastern Europe ertheless conclude that eeding the legitimate right, et in its own defence, ir present policy:

Christian people from ue function in society, ng to their conscience spiritual insight the surrent ict. The more vigorously filling its prophetic attempt to reduce it potence,'

vards a proper understand uation, this pamphlet, interbution towards the goal

PETER BROCK

FARMER'S

G BOOK ago Michael Randle and to a new farm in 5455 oung conscientious object alternative national set e is deeply concerned in food production and in which has ravished and miles to occasional jottings Michael the story of Church Fan

air to the previous owner farm, which we took over the neglected. The crops is the production production to the milk production to the previous owners to the s compare favourably

ong way to go before anal ally fertile. A soil and owed, what we had strong , that the soil is deficient This is particularly three acre strip of barley under oats. The barle r head, and the outs are

he trouble is the fact le have been rigidly divided a good rest and dividing or grazing. or grazing, cropping of astures need the pleugh an obvious step been

e permanent pastures d none of the arable irry out our plans, therein ob of output vered the reason. At ob of extending the sive item. Obviously ing to be so easy!

have ordered 250 We 3 redit balance going build

o greatest reform of all of a bracken-infested passes tion of this material together and cavings into a

looking forward to the od down to that rich fried vital to the well-being plant y to the health and happing

leaves from a notebook ...

It was good to see the front page of the British Weekly, a challenging Christian ournal, given over recently to an article on conscription by John Ferguson of the Fellow-

He pulled no punches in his criticism of the Government's proposals. If they are passed he writes, "the conscript will be committing himself in advance to any war which any govern-

that with his eyes open, but there is surely omething wrong when a great weight of social pinion and legislation directs every young

s morally justified at all: at the very least Provision should be made for the emergence of Remaine conscientious objection during the period following full-time service."

It is not too early for Chirstian people, Pacifist and non-pacifist alike, to begin thinking about the case they wish to make to their MPs when the National Service Act comes up for

A^N important point was made at a meeting of the London Area of the PPU last week a discussion on the Conscription

was that groups should not fail to write or send deputations to their MPs just fuse in some cases they were known as firm Porters of conscription and the military

Such MPs would listen with more respect to ponents of conscription in the House if they from their own experience that oppolion really does exist.

Ferhaps I should explain for overseas

of a team of eight people from Kingsway Hall, who will take their turn in occupying Dr. Soper's Hyde Park Stand during the next welve months on those occasions when the president of the Methodist Conference cannot

Congratulations to Kingsway Hall, on widing eight "stand ins" for such a

of Barts, should have been described as a radiologist. The former is entifically trained whilst the latter is deally trained.

Peacomaker

RENOUNCE WAR AND I WILL NEVER

This pledge, sign d by each member, is the basis of the Peace Pledge Union.

P.P.U. HEADQUARTERS Mck Sheppard House, Endsleigh Street, W.C.1

Letters to the Editor

The German voter

IN Peace NEWS of July, 10, you published a letter from a young East German Communist, and you comment on a statement in

Police have done this week, and done with a certain pluck, would not have been possible in Adenauer's republic."

**Most Germany of the electoral machinery in West Germany as it could be in this country—whereas in East Germany it could not. —Ed.) Your comment is:

"What is possible, however, is that later on this year at the polls Adenauer and his fellow-ministers may be removed without any treason trials or angry demonstrations in the streets by the workers. If the Adenauer Government is not thus removed it will mean that the West German workers do not want its removal.'

We must not overlook the fact that the electoral law in West Germany has been amended recently by the Adenauer Government with the express object of making it more difficult for candidates with left-wing iews to be elected. During the past two years the electoral laws in Greece, France and Italy were amended for the same purpose.

Can we say that under the present electoral law in West Germany that the Adenauer Government can be removed from office by an election?

The question of free all-German elections is assuming great importance at the present time. In 1951 the East German Government proposed that all-German elections be held under the same provisions as elections were conducted in the Weimar Republic which were the last free all-German elections that were held before Hitler took control.

In the interest of peace we must be sure that when all-German elections are held they will be really free and that they are held under such conditions that the poll will reveal the real views of the German People. A government elected under conditions which give certain groups advantages over other groups will not lay the foundations for a peaceful settlement of the German question.

JESSIE M. G. STREET. 559 Park West.

Edgware Rd., W.1 (There is at this stage no more reason to believe that all German elections for a unified Germany would be held under the electoral aw of Western Germany which discriminates igainst minorities in its own way than that they would be held under the electoral law of East Germany, where the last elections were a one-party affair and people had to choose between abstaining or voting for a national front" candidate. We were not secking to show our Communist correspondent that East Germany had a satisfactory electoral

Paddington and Sheffield refuse Peace News

DADDINGTON (London) Library Committee has decided to remove Peace News from the list of periodicals it provides. The grounds for this decision are not known.

In Sheffield the PPU Group has been pressing the Library Committee to take Peace News, but the request has been turned down-Since Peace News is already widely read in these districts there is a strong case for displaying the paper and it is hoped that local readers will press their Librarians to bring

this matter before the Committees again. Letters supported by a number of other local residents should have greater effect.

system—any more than our own can be regarded as providing for the essentials of democracy. All we asked him to face was that a government that had become so un-popular as the events of June 16-47 showed the East German Government to be could be

Community life

IF a large proportion of the community, especially in the West were engaged in delving and spinning" instead of living to a large extent (as we all do) on colonial explortation, we would be making a practical contribution to the starving millions.

This is exactly what Mr. Barrington and his

colleagues are trying to do.

Many of us regard J. P. Hogan's "normal human groupings" (PN July 17) as the cradle in which the human beings, as part of our disordered society, are conditioned.

In this view we are supported by the most enlightened sociologist and psychologist of our time, Wilhelm Reich. He claims that Fascism, in a broad sense of extreme authoritarianism, is a basic emotional attitude and "mechanistic mystical character" of mankind internation-

This emotional character is built up within what are regarded as "normal human groupings"—the patriarchal family—and as such is a basic cause of war.

It is this point of view that makes many of us think that political action (apart from being a product of such conditioning) is futile.

ALAN ALBON.

Daisygreen, Groton, Nr. Boxford, Colchester, Essex.

Hope for the final victory

BEG to express real gratitude for the admirable activity of Peace News, serving the idea of peace with unaltered strength and with inexhaustible variety.

It is just wonderful for us to read the ideas, for which we stand so firm, expressed on such a high level, strengthening thus our fervent hope for the final victory of our ideals.

Thanks, many thanks for all your heroic

(Mrs.) IRMA SZIRMAL Budapest, V. Perczel Mor u.2, Hungary.

Campaign Corner

THE CASH AND ...

THAT oft mentioned Peace News publishing deficit of £2,500 for 1953 may be a mere figure to you. To the people responsible for the paper it is a day-to-day anxiety. It looms ever larger as the year's progress devours our last reserves and reveals new contingencies. A total deficit of £3,500 is now anticipated.

Apart from our hope of donations, we rely on earning £1,000 from the sale of

. . . CHRISTMAS CARDS

August 7, 1953, PEACE NEWS-5

If it sounds preposterous even to mention Christmas card sales in August we can only reply that we should have mentioned them at Easter ! For trade sales, which play a large part in Endsleigh Cards' turnover, normally commence in April. We urgently need, now, the help of readers in every district who will be our volunteer representatives.

Our best trade possibility is the now well-established series of Endsleigh Painting Cards. They have been prepared this year in co-operation with Edinburgh House, the coordinating body between all the missionary societies. The result is a quite original set of "Christmas Pictures of Other Lands," six outline Christmas cards for colouring based on Nativity pictures by native artists in China, Japan, India, Africa, a North American Indian and a famous Italian painter.

Besides the pleasure of sending a hand coloured card these designs have artistic and educational value for everyone in the family, for schools and Sunday Schools, and for promoting interests in constructive work overseas. The "Carols of All Lands" set will be available again, too, and both reduced in price to 1s. 9d. for six assorted, 3s. 3d. for 12 and School Packets of 36 for 9s.

In addition eighteen new greetings cards, now in production, are voted a popular and dis-tinguished assortment. Dennis James, wellknown Quaker artist, has contributed four attractive cards, "Observer" photographer, Michael Peto, another, bright new junior cards from Joyce Johnson, and a nice variety from other pacifist artists completes a selection we are sure you will like. You can make an important contribution to

meeting the large deficit on Peace News by sending for trade terms, samples and visiting cards, and calling on local stores, stationers, booksellers and other shops. Immediate help is needed with this job. It

brings with it the double satisfaction of helping to meet the need for cards which convey the original Christmas message.

Peace News circulation last week 11,600.

THE FUTURE OF INDIA

Dehumanisation in Modern Society, by Rene Futop-Miller, 9d. A Vision of Future India, by K. G. Mashruwala, 1s. 6d. Navajivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad, India. (Obtainable Housmans Bookshop).

IMESE two booklets are part of the great controversy that is taking place in India whether her ecenomic and social development shall proceed on Western or on Gandhian

The former is by a Hungarian-born refugee from Nazi tyranny who is now an American citizen and a teacher of sociology. The latter is by that faithful follower of Gandhi who on his untimely passing last year was editor of Harijan, the paper which Gandhi founded and edited.

Dehumanization in Modern Society is a forceful description of the processes which have failed to do, have reduced man to the abstraction he is

today. The ago of the mass man is attended by such horrors as mass tyrannics, mass migrations and mass murder, and this account is published by Gandhians as a warning of the fate which awaits India should she decide to tread the Western road.

A Vision of Future India is a personal interpretation of Gandhi's concept of an India of Village Republics, followed by a correspondence between the author and Mr. P. K. Patil, a member of the Planning Commission, who, while desiring to further village development, advocates methods based on capitalist rather than on human values,

Gandhi still troubles the conscience of the Indian Gongress, including its political high-lights. Hence there is hope that India may provide the true alternative to capitalism which so far both Communism and Socialism

WILFRED WELLOCK.

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All welcome

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(Newsagent's name)

Michael Hat

ship of Reconciliation.

ment may declare during the next ten years. The regular army soldier commits himself

man to make such a commitment. "It is doubtful whether such an imposition

It was a grand piece of writing, and was followed by editorial comment which said:

For Carshalton readers

science myth.

Readers in Carshalton, please note.

remaps I should explain for overlanding that Carshalton is represented in Parliament by Brigadier Head, War Minister Eton, Sandhurst and the Life Guards).

be present, and also that he has an equal, laithful helper in Peace News selling at Hyde

ous speaker.

SUPPORT OR SANCTION ANOTHER

Send YOUR pledge to

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his is a free service, we reserve the select for publication notices sent in tribeless desire to make it as complete as we reasonably can, and therefore Organisers of events to:

Send notices to arrive not later Monday morning. Include : Date, TOWN, Time, (chall, street); nature of event; ess)-preferably in that order and

helia APF: Fellowship of Reconciliation.

Methodist Peace Fellowship MPF:
Main Peace Council, NPC: Peace with
Council, PWC: Peace Piedge Union,
Society of Friends, Sof. Friday, August 7

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Friday, August

LIVERPOOL 1 8 p.m.; 5 PsplaGorges Rd.). Business and
Meetings 7th day of each month.
Sheita White, 44 Downhilfs Rd.

23. PPU. DON, W.C.2 : 1.30 p.m.; St. Martin-Michael Segal. APF, FoR, PPU.

GATUCK, MICHIGAN : Westminster For National Conference. Workshot previously. AFOR. Sunday, August 9 Similary, August Open-air meeting bark Gate. Every Sunday, PPU.

PARK Gate. Every monage.

PARK t 6 p.m.; Speakers' Corner Arch. Open-air meeting. PPU. Wednesday, August 12 Wednesday, Angust 1...

Natury Pane 1 7 p.m. 3 Blackstock

N. A. Discussion on future plans. NonResistance Group.

Thursday, August 13

Thursday, August 25 Meetins on the Constoner & p.m.; Friends' Meetins on the Back Rd. Archic Donald. "Class PPU. PPU.

BON, W.C., 12.30 p.m. Lincoln's liking open-air meeting; Sybil Morrison open-air meeting; PPU.

Friday, August 14 THINKY, AUGUSTAN OF THE COLORADO I Red Rocks Camp. On Colorado. FoR National Conference three three days previously. AFOR.

Saturday, August 15
HIGH WYCOMBE : 3.30 p.m.; 6 Terry Rd.
Garden Meeting. Speaker, Connie Jones. Bring
and Buy Stall. PPU.

Sunday, August 16 GLASGOW 1 7.30 p.m., Open-air meeting, Ducens Park Gate, Every Sunday, PPU, HYDE PARK t 6 p.m.; Speakers' Corner Marble Arch. Open-air meeting, PPU.

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON t Pamily Fel-owship Camp all week in Gwinwood Christian Conference Grounds. FoR National Conference it end of week. AF6R. Thursday, August 20

LEYFONSTONE t 8 p.m.; Friends' Meeting House, Bush Rd, Arthur Bruning. "The reforms of Tekoa." PPU. LONDON, W.C.2: 12.30 p.m. Lincoln's Inn Fields; open-air meeting; Sybil Motrison and Robert Horniman. PPU.

Saturday, August 22-29

HAVERHILL: "The Mount," Haverhil, Suilolk, FoR Youth Conference, "Focus on Peace," Speakers: John Hoyland, Leslie Jones, Chifford Macquiro, Reginald Sorensen, PoR,

Sunday, August 23

MANCHESTER: 1 p.m.; Platt Fields. Pred farton, Lionel Cowan, Frank Robinson. Open-ir anti-conscription campaign. United Peace Thursday, August 27 LEYTONSTONE; B p.m.; Friends' Meeting

Friday, August 28 GARDENA, CALIFORNIA Spa American Institute, 15840 S. Figueroa, National Conference, AFOR, Sunday, August 30

MANCHESTER : 3 p.m.; Platt Fields. Fred Batton, Lionel Cowan, Frank Robinson, Open-air anti-conscription campaign. United Peace Fellowship. TRIBUNALS Alonday-Fuesday, August 17-18 LONDON APPELLAFE, 26 Sussex Place, Regents Park. Sessions 10.30 a.m., and 2.30

INTERNATIONAL CLUB, Bath. Every Fuedday. 7.30 p.m. Royal Hierary and Scientific Institute. 18 Queen Square, Bath.

KING'S WRIGH House Church, Duke Street, near Bond Street Fubs. Sunday at 7 p.m. The Gospel of Peace. Rev. Claud M. Coltman, MA, B. Litt.

AGM DELEGATE recommends Shayler for board or bed and breakfast.

BALANCE SHEET OF KOREA

Collective security's graveyard

WHEN I asked the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, if he could tell us what problem had been solved by the Korean war he replied that it had shown that the United Nations was prepared to take a stand

At this there were foul cheers from all sides of the House.

clergyman.

I could not help recalling what Burns wrote in the four lined verse he called: "Thanksgiving for Victory."

Ye hypocrites, Are these your pranks? To murder men and give God thanks. Desist for shame, proceed no further! God won't accept your thanks for murder!

Last Sunday there were prayers of thanksgiving for peace (not victory) in Korea, but I wonder how many of those who preached the sermons and said the prayers faced up to the

Senseless slaughter

The facts are that after three years of terrible destructive war both sides have come to the conclusion that neither can hope to gain anything from the continuation of the senseless slaughter. For that of course we have every reason to be thankful.

Writing at the conclusion of his article in The Observer, the war correspondent Patrick O'Donavan, one of the most sincere writers about Korea, tells us:

"Since war has already proved so costly and ineffective an instrument in Korea it is not likely to be used again there unless some power is ready for World War. Both sides have been hideously burned. And there is time now to persuade South Korea's poli-ticians to something closer to reason."

Costly and ineffective! Can anyone deny it? We have not played a major part in the war but it has cost Britain alone approximately £50,000'000. By the end of last May the United Nations total of killed and wounded was 320,117 and the estimate of Communists killed and wounded was

Civilian deaths unknown

Added to this the Sunday Times tells us "come civilian deaths, of which no close estimate can be made but which probably also run into seven figures."

These are the bare statistics. The human picture is that of a devastated country whose lowns and villages have been destroyed and where there are millions of homeless refugees.

This is what the crusade for "collective security" has done for Korea. The crusade has turned the country into a collective graveyard.

At this point someone will no doubt assert: "But we have saved the South Koreans from Communism and stopped the march of aggressive Communism in Asia."

Have we? It is clear that Mr. Syngman Rhee has the liveliest apprehensions of what may happen when the United Nations forces are withdrawn. Indeed he has openly boasted of his ambition to drive the Communists out of North Korea and rule over a United Korea which is exactly what the North Koreans were afraid was going to happen three years ago.

If UN had not intervened

Now let us face up to the question as to what would have happened in Korea if the United Nations had decided not to take military action there.

Syngman Rhee and his followers would perhaps by now be along with Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa and a regime on Chinese Communist lines would be in control of the country.

There would have been a period of liquidation and killing in which the Korean landlords and capitalists would have been murdered and imprisoned, but could it have been any worse in terms of human suffering and cruelty than what the Koreans have undergone during the last three years?

Even the most bitter critics of China under its Communist regime will not allege that any of the Chinese provinces have suffered to the extent that Korea has suffered In the course of this "war of liberation."

So from the point of view of the great mass of the Korean people the war that the United Nations has been fighting has been a tragic futility.

Sooner or later there must come a revolt in Korea against the regime of Syngman Rhee unless of course he proceeds on large scale land reforms, which is the main feature of Chinese Communism, or embarks upon large scale methods of reconstruction which, if they are state organised, will be indistinguishable from the kind of reconstruction that the Chinese Communists are planning in China. Indeed it is difficult to see how industry can he reconstructed on any other lines. The rice speculators, the black marketeers, the private

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enterprisers certainly cannot undertake it.

Whatever economy emerges in Korea under It was as if someone had risen in the midst of a thanksgiving service at Church and had body else must be essentially a collective asked an awful question to the officiating economy. Was such a terrible war justifiefid in order to achieve this result?

> To this the believers in collective security reply that the Korean war has been justified because it has shown the aggressors that they can gain nothing from aggression and so it was necessary to have some large scale demonstration of the futility of war as a means of aggression.

> This could be true if the nations have really learned the lessons of Korea and now realise that nobody really wins in a modern war.

Is Korea going to result in all the nations saying: "What can anyone gain from a modern war anyway; let us talk seriously about disarmament and make it a reality."

Are we quite certain that this is going to be the next step? Let us hope so. But we would be stupid not to note that Korea brought about rearmament by both sides on a gigantic scale.

Is not the cold war now more intense than it was before Korea started?

We know how is has affected our own economy. It led to the Labour government embarking on a huge £1,500,000,000 a year rearmament programme with all the undesirable economic results, and two years conscription which the Tory government is continuing

Question-mark over Germany

Intelligent Germans are now asking whether Germany is going to be the Korea of World War III.

A look at the map shows that this is a possibility.

It is rather early to say whether Korea has ended the possibility of World War III or has given the impetus to the rearmament which, if it is not halted, may yet make another war inevitable.

Looking at Korea all nations, whether East or West, should, say "Never Again." But if they argue that they must not relax their arms programme on the ground that it is only possible to negotiate from strength then the Cold War will continue until some other Korea touches off the powder magazine which the world will inevitably become.

The Free World's Show-piece

It's Peace, but Peace with a Problem for the Koreans. NINE MILLION PEOPLE ARE DESTITUTE. Think of this vast army of human need . . . the widows, the children, the orphans, the blind, the limbless . . . and do please send all you can to halm to be a require in the limb of the limb less . . . and do please send all you can to help us to provide immediate relief.

— British Churches Refugee Service Appeal.

Last week the UNA issued an appeal for subscriptions to its own Korean relief fund. There lies a way in which ordinary folk can help to make a new Korea which will be a testimonial to the free world's way.

-News Chronicle, August 3, 1953.

BREAL

MR. DULJ

the truce

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THERE is, and probably always will be, a kind of stop in the minds of ordinary folk " which prevents the use situation in which emilion of their imagination during war. An isolated disaster such as the Lynmouth floods, or the Harrow train accident, is so tremendously written up in the Press that even the least imaginative are appalled by the thought that it might

In war it is different. At all costs no one must start imagining what they would feel if they were a German mother, or a Korean child, or even how it would seem if they were on the spot, and in a position to rescue a cost of nine million destitute people in "a off country" then there is surely "somethis rotten" at its very foundation. Korean child, or a German mother, from a hideous death or prolonged torture.

have been themselves.

The idea of children suffering is one that can always eatch the emotions; even a child-hater (if there is one) would not deliberately world," indicates a lack of imagination flight leave a child to burn or starve, and therefore terrifying in its insensitiveness. the fact that this has been happening in Korea the fact that this has been happening in Korea for three years is one that must not be merely suggesting that "ordinary folk" well mentioned.

Now it is over. Now we need no longer be the defending angels, so well disguised in the armour of diabolical attackers as to be unrecognisable to the Koreans, and can come out in our true characters as liberators.

The napalm, the obliteration bombing, the shelling, the flame-throwing, which, of course, was all part of "liberation," and had to be undertaken for the good of mankind and to show that aggression doesn't pay, is finished. Now this must all be forgotten; the chivalrous knight must east off his black armour, and in shining white, come to the rescue of our foundering imagination.

Of these people, whose destiny was so important that they had at all costs to be rescued from the Communist domination, nine million are destitute. We are exhorted to think of "this vast army of human need," as though

we had had no share in creating the feat situation in which children are orphaned

That we might have been thinking of for three years is however, unlikely to productive as an appeal, so it is not mentions

Nevertheless it is not good enough to #16 that this wholesale destruction had to be und taken in order to show the Communists the "Free World" is prepared and able defend its freedom. If it can only do so at

That help must be given to Korea; that towns must be rebuilt and its industries stored is obviously a necessity, but to suggest as does Foster Dulles, that a new Korea shi

like the rebuilding of the country, which wingly or unwillingly they have helped to make into a shambles, to be a testimonial to free world's way."

If it is the "free world's way" to make million people destitute, and then imagine the it can all be put right by passing round to collection box, then it is a bad way, and matter for shame, not pride.

The problems of peace must, of course, tackled with all that we can give, and all we have of good will, as well as organisation, but it will be a uscless cliquid to the country of the co repentance that admits guilt, and the strong that accepts responsibility.

It has already been argued here that Korean war need not have been. Negorially by and through strength has proved its tructive futility; it is time now to resolve in the future thought will be given to in the future thought will be given to millions of destitute, the limbless, the mild the widows and the orphans before, and after the event.

STUDY TRIP

Anton Nelson, Pellowship of Reconciliation member of Los Altos, California, organised a project through which Kalphet of Tanganyika, (British colony in Africa), has been enabled to spend a year study on the San Francisco Peninsula. Japaneeretary of the Meru Citizens Union, 1807 sented tribesmen of Wameru at a head before the UN in New York last November regarding seizure of their lands by the first

Baptists and Pacifism By the Rev. H. INGLI JAMES

justify.

armaments.

Let's relax "

Protestants, evangelical in theology and our witness.

although modern Baptists on occasions seem rather ashamed of their ancestry the old strain has not entirely died out among us.

The Baptist denomination is not pacifist, but there are many pacifists in our ranks, and many more who in spirit and outlook are not far removed from them.

The Baptist Pacifist Fellowship, called into being about 30 years ago through the patient efforts of W. H. Haden and Ivory Cripps, has a membership of 6,000. Not all the 6,000 are actively pacifist, but neither are all the pacifists in the denomination included among them. The Fellowship holds a meeting of members in London during our denominational assembly week for mutual reinforcement and conference. Local groups occasionally meet in their neighbourhood, but in the main they act through the Peace Pledge Union or the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

Our Secretary is the Rev. Leslie Worsnip 63 Loughborough Rd., Quorn, nr. Leicester with whom Baptist pacifists not in the Fellow ship should communicate.

At the moment Baptist pacifists are touched by the malaise that has afflicted pacifists of every communion and of every school, a disturbing sense of frustration and helplessness. Once we believed that peace could be pre-served by methods we were not slow to advocate—seeking an understanding with resurgent Germany, the rectification of the errors of Versailles, or a World Economic Conference. Today we are not so sure. It is not so easy to discern the road we ought to take.

Our pacifism, however, is fundamentally religious, and political only in the second place. It rests on our interpretation of Christ and of His Cross. Whatever happens, whether or not we achieve the ends we seek, we are convinced that we ought to meet evil as He met it.

atom bomb. It had been completely ignored, What that means is that on the one hand yet when it was ruled out all talk of rearmawe must not employ its weapons, and on the ment was simply irrelevant nonsense.

PAPTISTS are accustomed to claim other must seek by our own spirit and bearing that they are the most Protestant of deceived by it. To that conviction we bear

radical in their social outlook and witness.

Our testimony, marred as it is by much inconsistency of temper and conduct, is heard Our spiritual fathers were often Christian among Baptists and is not altogether ineffec-

From page one

German industry was able to compete with Britain's because the latter's export industry

after MPs had talked about the possibility of

coming to an agreement with the Russians. They said, "The Russians are more agreeable

strain, and this country is suffering from a

kind of economic heart strain, the remedy is to relax. But we proceed as usual. The Russians will say, 'If we are to get peace

and argue from strength, we must not relax either.' So in a few months' time we shall

Emrys Hughes then touched on a curious

There had been hardly a mention of the

to talk, but we must not relax.

be in the same position again."

feature of the Defence Debate.

DEFENCE

DEBATE UNREALISTIC Mr. Hughes had a few questions for Home Secretary. "What is the defence as" armed forces and this kind of activity in that

the atom bomb? What is the defence age

part of the world, is something we cannot guided missiles? There is hardly one shelter in the whole of the country to whi people could resort in the event of an all In the Debate the whole economic issue related to rearmament had been evaded, declared Mr. Hughes, but it had not been bomb attack." Matters like these had be ignored said Mr. Hughes; the debate evaded by the Times. That newspaper had been merely a political sparring match. recently argued that the burden of rearmament was now so heavy that it was going to land Britain inevitably in an economic crisis.

No useful purpose served

Emrys Hughes wound up his speech with appeal for a new policy." We are regimential was burdened with a colossal expenditure on mobilising and imposing a system of tarism on the country for no useful purpose all. If we continue in this way, if we we manpower away from useful industry, if we take materials take materials and skill away, we shall evitably go into an industrial crisis from which There was a point which was always made no amount of rearmament is likely to save

"We are not getting these matters affect to in a spirit of realism. The time has when the Government should adopt a realistic policy." "I am in favour of relaxing," said Mr. Hughes. "When one is suffering from heart

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